timate doubt that the Presi-
ot just that a bullet had been
hit - as I show in WHITEWASH
proves that Phil Willis took
and that the Zapruder film,
had taken the picture and
overnment's problem is that
been fired by Oswald or any
quired a fourth bullet.

the editing of the Zapruder
argins of this film that Phil
camera's view at just the
! Although they are said to
ith Frame 171, Frames 208-11
. How remarkably this coin-
e 210 in evidence! That, it
for the first time the Commis-
hit by a shot from the sixth-

ng was that "the reaction
ed ... as early as frame 199
y at frames 204-6 ...". It
struck by the first bullet as
ction began", although it would
us, he may have been struck as
two seconds, or 36 frames, if
Frame 199. (However, in WHITE-
tion at about Frame 192, or with
ot that struck the President as
rming this is my analysis, first
47, that at Frame 190 Zapruder's
he had seen a little earlier.
that the assassination began
he Report, unblushingly not ac-
o claimed this as its own dis-
film, although the executive
han a year earlier in WHITEWASH,

lity - and it without doubt was
Report while the memorandum was
ble. It casts suspicion on all
his means that all were silent at
conclusions, that the President
at a time when Oswald could not
as the result of a conspiracy,
man could have inflicted all these
s School Book Depository window.

this suppression and of what was
ry, for here is the first credi-
vernment. That this intelligence
Report, is really beyond immedi-
ct, one that stuns the mind.

and previously undisclosed al-
film, Life's private property,
which an earlier bullet could
with Zapruder's emotional de-
lephoto lens, a bullet hitting
not know this when I wrote PHOTO-
rious account of how the above-
the original (pp.19ff.). In
e destruction of only those

ined proof of the disappearance

from the original of two more frames, at precisely the point this suppressed Eisenberg memo says the experts agreed the President could have been struck! I have the proof in my possession but must protect my source.

The splice is more professional than that which eliminated the frames beginning at 207. It is so close to the horizontal edge of the frames and so neatly done that it long escaped detection. Once perceived, it is quite obvious.

This memorandum repeats twice in a single paragraph (e) that the so-called single bullet to which all the non-fatal wounds were attributed in the Report, according to the consensus, "does not appear to have penetrated a wrist". It also says of Governor Connally's wounds the opposite of the foundation of the Report, that "It is not possible to say whether prior to 236 Governor Connally was ever in a position such that one bullet could have caused the five wounds he sustained" and that "the likelihood of an instantaneous reaction is particularly great in regard to a wrist wound ... since pain is usually felt more quickly in a limb than in the torso".

The expectant reader will not find this most essential intelligence in the Report, which, to the contrary, assumes without proof that: The Governor was struck by one bullet only, prior to Frame 224 and at or after 210; he was also lined up with the President; this same bullet had also gone through the President's neck; and, contrary to the evidence, the President did not have a delayed reaction while the Governor did.

This, of course, has nothing to do with the additional evidence that makes the single-bullet theory a scientific impossibility, some of it in this very same suppressed memo.

Dr. F. A. Light, Deputy Chief of the Biophysics Division of Edgewood Arsenal, is listed as a participant in both conferences. Dr. Joseph Dolce, consultant to that division of the Arsenal, is listed as participating in the April 22 conference only. This memorandum seems like a carefully expurgated version of the earlier one, some of the information in which it duplicates. It is half as long and, predictably, eliminates what we have just quoted.

However, it has this concluding paragraph:

> In a discussion after the conference Drs. Light and Dolce expressed themselves as being very strongly of the opinion that Connally had been hit by two different bullets, principally on the ground that the bullet recovered from Connally's stretcher could not have broken his radius without having suffered more distortion. Dr. Olivier withheld a conclusion until he has had the opportunity to make tests on animal tissue and bone with the actual rifle.

It is an unusually naive reader who now will be startled to learn that Dr. Dolce was not called as a witness before the Commission and that there was no duplication of the history attributed to the heroic bullet of Specter's saga, hence nothing upon which Drs. Light and Olivier could base altered testimony. Dr. Dolce's name, in fact, is not mentioned a single time in all the volumes of testimony.

Dr. Light testified May 13 (5H94ff.). His testimony is fairly invoked in the Report:

> ... testified that the anatomical findings were insufficient for him to formulate a firm opinion as to whether the same bullet did or did not pass through the President's neck first before inflicting all the wounds on Governor Connally (R109);

and,

> Based on the other circumstances, such as the relative positions in the automobile of the President and the Governor, Dr. Light concluded that it was probable that the same bullet traversed the President's neck and inflicted all the wounds on Governor Connally (R585).

How Dr. Light knew "the relative positions" at the time of this alleged shot, when no one else does and when no one else knows when the